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**BARROW-UPON-SOAR
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

1960

**ANNUAL
REPORT**
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



J. W. HALL, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Council Offices, The Grange, 31 Fowke Street,
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BARROW-UPON-SOAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

R E P O R T

ON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE
BARROW-UPON-SOAR RURAL DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the
Barrow-upon-Soar Rural District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

J. W. HALL, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

W. Donovan, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., CERTIFICATE FOR INSPECTION
OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Public Health Inspectors

A. J. Blaylock, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

L. R. Knowles, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

R. M. Rock, M.R.S.H., DIPLOMA FOR INSPECTORS OF MEAT AND
OTHER FOODS

Clerical

Miss J. Mitchell

R E P O R T

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1960 of the general conditions, health and vital statistics of the Barrow-upon-Soar Rural District

The Report is in conformity with suggestions made by the Ministry of Health and also incorporates a section compiled by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

At the end of a decade it is appropriate to compare present statistics with comparable figures at the beginning of the period. The numbers of deaths from tuberculosis, at the two extremes of the decade show a gratifying decrease from thirteen deaths in 1950 to four deaths in 1960. In coronary thrombosis, however, deaths have increased from forty-four in 1950 to ninety-six in 1960 and deaths from cancer of the lung have increased from seven in 1950 to eighteen in 1960.

Whatever gratification there may be from the decrease in tuberculosis, as represented by the fall in the number of deaths, the statistics for coronary thrombosis and lung cancer are most alarming. These trends are also confirmed nationally and the problems require urgent consideration to discover whether the causes of these diseases are open to remedy.

Lung cancer shows a progressive rise in incidence. Almost throughout this decade one major cause, the association of cigarette smoking and lung cancer, has been known and widely publicised. This fact has been subjected to comprehensive investigations and the association between cigarette smoking and carcinoma of the lung is indisputable. The effects of smoking are cumulative and it would appear that despite propaganda having been intensified to acquaint the public with the fact that smoking causes cancer little progress has been made. The reasons for this failure are two-fold. Once addiction to tobacco has been established it is claimed, by the victims, that it is virtually impossible to terminate the habit. This may be valid but it is not wholly convincing. The other important reason why propaganda has failed is due to the immensity of the opposing forces directed at those beginning to smoke. The forces of commercial interests and a concentrated bombardment of adolescents by the tobacco manufacturers through every form of advertising media has counteracted the measures of health education.

The form of these advertisements invites comment. Advertisements portray smoking as synonymous with contentment and all enjoyment. They associate smoking with blossom time and people in love. It would also appear that to be alone is an unbearable tragedy to be consoled only by a cigarette. Such cant, and the boy, girl relationship technique, is an uncharitable play upon the emotions of youth and the nation will pay dearly, at some future date, for this corruption.

The purpose of Preventive Medicine "is the investigation of facts about disease with the object of removing it and, in the light of those facts preventing its recurrence". Carcinoma of the lung is a disease in large part open to prevention in our present knowledge. To become addicted to tobacco in the light of these facts is to defile one's intelligence.

These views have been expressed in every Annual Report of recent years. The necessity to do so is because of the urgency of the message - smoking is a cause of cancer.

The number of deaths from coronary thrombosis in this area has doubled during the past ten years. The national figures for coronary thrombosis show that nineteen per cent of all male deaths and twelve per cent of all female deaths are due to this cause. Much has been written of the adverse effects of fats in the diet and of the blood cholesterol levels in this condition. No doubt dietetics play a large part in the disease but one method of prevention would be to lock the garage door. Whilst the pleasures of the table are high in our social scale of values the simple pastime of walking is seldom enjoyed. Walking is an effective exercise, transferring blood from the well supplied gluteii to the general circulation and bringing the narrow channelled coronary arteries into efficient action. Alas, as vehicular transport congests and chokes the streets of cities with the morning influx and evening exodus of every working day so may its effects, in due time, occlude the coronary arteries of those who use transport on every occasion.

Examinations of school children reveal, in many cases, a poor development and structure of the teeth and a low standard of oral hygiene. It would appear that whilst the young teenager may purchase a "pop" record every week, a tooth brush is regarded as a semi-permanent possession. If purchased, more time is spent in selecting the colour of the handle than in studying the quality and design of the bristle. Brushing the teeth removes food particles and hardens the gums and this mechanical action is the

main function of the tooth brush. Medicated toothpastes with their ricinoleates and hexachlorophenes except as aesthetic refinements, are of negligible value.

The development and structure of teeth, however, depends upon factors other than basic oral hygiene. Nutrition plays a dominant part, and in this the views and opinions of the Organic Movement merit the greatest respect. The foods which lead to perfection in health are those produced by slow tempo agriculture which never exhausts a richly fertile soil. The sophisticated foods of today are mostly the products of the depleted soils of high pressure agriculture rendered the worse by refining, processing, artificial colouring and flavouring. These foods are especially deleterious to the growing child as they fail to supply the full biological nutrition necessary for healthy structures and tissues.

It is to be conceded that the demands of a rapidly growing world population make a high pressure agriculture a necessity, but the present systems, while attending to the high pressure returns of token minerals, neglects the comparable returns of organic methods. A more efficient balance could well be established between the demands of quantity and the needs of nutritional quality. Food can be regarded as a biological bridge between one form of life and another and it is this bridge which requires strengthening and repair.

Accidents on the roads and in the home continue to demand a great deal of time and investigation. This area is represented on two Road Safety Committees and also on two Home Safety Committees. As much propaganda as possible is published in an endeavour to acquaint the population with the problems involved and it is felt that, overall, much has been achieved. The problems are complicated but as facts and figures are established so will further progress be made in these two aspects of public health.

One interesting and useful statistic concerns the route A.6 at Mountsorrel and Quorn. During 1960 fifty-four accidents were recorded on the short stretch of A.6 at Mountsorrel and of these accidents eleven involved dogs. A twenty per cent incidence of accidents due to dogs is alarming and unnecessary if the animals had been under proper control. At Quorn fifty-eight accidents were recorded but of these only four involved dogs. This Authority has therefore applied for powers to make an order for the control of dogs on a stretch of A.6 at Mountsorrel with the object of preventing this type of accident.

It is pleasing to record that there has not been cause to enforce Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, in which powers are given for compulsory Institutional care for old people. But there have been problems. The old person, living alone, incapacitated by growing years and failing health due to degenerative processes is very tragic and the increasing number of such cases will continue. Much however is being done to preserve their faculties long past the age that was formerly regarded as old and the many provisions made by Darby and Joan and Evergreen Clubs, Home Helps and others interested in old people are most valuable.

I am grateful to the Council for the interest shown in the work of the Public Health Department. To the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. Donovan, and to all the members of the Public Health Department I wish to express my sincere appreciation for their helpful co-operation throughout the year.

In relation to the remarks concerning nutrition I wish to record that these were stimulated by a paper "Hygeia and Hippocrates" compiled by Everard Turner

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area - acres	54.804
Resident Population	53,940
Number of Houses inhabited at the end of 1960	18,320
Rateable Value	£644,704
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£2,604

VITAL STATISTICS

Population - Census 1931	30,962
Population - National Registration 1939	41,599
Population - Census 1951	47,376
Population - (Estimated from Birth and Death Rates)	53,940

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total	1959
Legitimate	522	484	1,006	918
Illegitimate	19	18	37	30
	---	---	---	---
	541	502	1,043	948
	---	---	---	---

	1960	1959
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	19.33	17.57
England and Wales	17.10	16.50
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.50	3.23

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	Male	Female	Total	1959
Legitimate	8	4	12	13
Illegitimate	-	1	1	-
	---	---	---	---
	8	5	13	13
	---	---	---	---

	1960	1959
Still-births rate per 1,000 live and still-births	19.57	13.50
England and Wales	19.70	20.70

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total	1959
	549	507	1,056	961

<u>DEATHS</u>				Male	Female	Total	1959
All causes and ages				264	277	541	508
						1960	1959
Rate per 1,000 population						10.02	9.42
England and Wales						11.50	11.60

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant deaths under one year of age							
				Male	Female	Total	1959
Legitimate				9	8	17	15
Illegitimate				2	-	2	-
				<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>15</u>
						1960	1959
Infant death per 1,000 live births - total						18.2	15.8
Infant death per 1,000 live births - legitimate						16.8	16.3
Infant death per 1,000 live births -							
					Illegitimate	1.9	-
Total deaths per 1,000 live births - England							
					and Wales	21.7	22.0

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (under four weeks of age)

				Male	Female	Total	1959
Legitimate				11	10	21	11
Illegitimate				4	-	4	-
				<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>11</u>
						1960	1959
Rate per 1,000 live births - total						18.9	11.6
Rate per 1,000 live births - legitimate						18.2	12.0
Rate per 1,000 live births - illegitimate						10.8	-
Total deaths per 1,000 live births in England							
							and Wales
						-	22.0
Maternal Deaths (including Abortion)						2	2
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-							
						births 1.8	2.08

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

		Male	Female	Total	1959
1	Tuberculosis respiratory	-	3	3	4
2	Tuberculosis other forms	1	-	1	2
3	Syphilitic disease	2	-	2	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	1	-
8	Measles	-	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	5	13	6
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	15	3	18	22
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	10	10	7
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	4	4	6
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	21	23	44	58
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	-	1	1	3
16	Diabetes	-	4	4	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	30	51	81	64
18	Coronary disease, angina	57	39	96	90
19	Hypertension with heart disease	7	11	18	17
20	Other heart disease	28	52	80	77
21	Other circulatory disease	13	14	27	18
22	Influenza	1	2	3	4
23	Pneumonia	12	8	20	13
24	Bronchitis	13	3	16	15
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2	4	4
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-	1	5
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	4	5	4
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	2	5	6
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	2	2	2
31	Congenital malformations	3	-	3	6
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	24	20	44	45
33	Motor vehicle accidents	10	4	14	10
34	All other accidents	6	7	13	8
35	Suicide	2	1	3	7
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	2	2	-

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

General

The total number of each disease notified was as follows:-

Scarlet Fever	54
Whooping Cough	34
Measles	478
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	2
Pneumonia	11
Dysentery	3
Food Poisoning	1
Meningococcal Infection	1
Tuberculosis	16

The following tables classify these notifications (excluding tuberculosis) according to age groups:-

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED

Age Periods

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	Age unknown	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	5	3	28	12	4	1	-	54
Whooping Cough	3	4	3	3	4	17	-	-	-	-	34
Measles	7	35	58	59	52	248	12	2	3	2	478
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3

	0-	5-	15-	45-	65-	Age unknown	Total	Deaths
Pneumonia	1	-	5	1	4	-	11	20
Encephalitis (Infective)	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 1960 the following cases and deaths from tuberculosis were notified:-

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Resp.		Non-resp.		Resp.		Non-resp.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
45-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
65-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IMMUNISATION

The following table gives the number of children who were immunised during the period 1st January - 31st December, 1960:-

Age at 31 12 60	Under 1 1960	1 1959	2 1958	3 1957	4 1956	5 1955	6 1954	7 1953	8 1952	9 1951	10 1950	11 1949	12 1948	13 1947	14 1946
Primary Immunisations	270	441	50	17	8	13	9	9	6	8	5	7	1	2	1
Booster Injections			2		106	320	46	12	17	11	9	5	2	1	

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Good progress was made in the regional scheme for the sewerage systems to the disposal works at Queniborough. The old works at Thurmaston were discontinued and sewage is being pumped to Queniborough. The re-sewering of Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake and Thrussington was completed and work commenced on the pumping plant for these villages and also Rearsby.

The sewerage of Hoton was completed and an activated sludge treatment plant installed.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A satisfactory weekly refuse collection was maintained.

NEW HOUSES

Progress on the building of houses was as follows:—

	Completed				In course of Erection
Council Houses	96	48
Private Enterprise	572	388

LABORATORY SPECIMENS

Nature of Specimen							Number Examined
Nose and Throat Swabs	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Faeces and Urine	..	..	..	..	..	..	352
Blood	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Sputa	..	..	..	..	..	..	265
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Food	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
							<hr/> 716 <hr/>

WATER SUPPLIES AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Progress was being made in the provision of a piped water supply to Barkby Thorpe and this should be an accomplished fact in 1961.

The parish of Ulverscroft and outlying farms will still depend on wells. There was no water shortage from these supplies.

The number of pails and water supply position in each parish is given in the table below:-

Parish Details	No. of Houses with a main water supply	No. of Houses without a main water supply	No. of Houses with pails
Anstey	1,292	9	46
Barkby	114	18	17
Barkby Thorpe	12	16	16
Barrow-upon-Soar	1,015	12	50
Deebay	26	2	12
Birstall	3,059	-	-
Burton-on-the-Wolds	104	9	11
Cossington	111	8	13
Cotes	7	4	7
Croxton South	48	12	31
Ilton	61	9	37
Mountsorrel	1,302	7	46
Newtown Linford	324	16	-
Prestwold	15	4	6
Queniborough	522	9	26
Quorndon	1,138	15	10
Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreake	39	12	10
Rearsby	223	11	51
Rothley	1,013	14	25
Seagrave	87	20	58
Sileby	1,535	7	34
Swithland	54	9	10
Syston	2,112	8	39
Thrussington	126	26	64
Thurcaston	816	11	20
Thurmaston	1,816	8	4
Ulverscroft	-	48	14
Walton-on-the-Wolds	70	16	25
Wanlip	27	3	8
Woodhouse	599	26	6
Wymeswold	273	11	70
	<hr/> 17,940 <hr/>	<hr/> 380 <hr/>	<hr/> 766 <hr/>

There has been a reduction of sixty-nine pails to a total of 766. These are collected weekly by the Council and the contents emptied into the sewers.

It was hoped that the generous benefits which owners can receive for the provision of water closets and other amenities would accelerate the abolition of pail closets. All the owners have been informed of the provisions of Improvement Grant Schemes.

After the completion of the sewerage schemes for Ratcliffe, Rearsby, Thrussington and Walton-on-the-Wolds there will be approximately one hundred houses with pail closets for which there is no satisfactory sewerage system.

The villagers of Hoton will greatly benefit by the completion of the new sewage disposal plant and the re-sewering of the village. The Estate Owners have shown great foresight in planning to improve all the houses by taking advantage of Improvement Grants or Pail Conversion Grants.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HOUSING

The close of the year saw the end of the five year Slum Clearance Programme coinciding with a further survey of obsolete and unfit houses.

Housing standards change and we must soon reach a stage where a bath, hot water supply and a W.C. inside or adjoining the house are considered essential.

During the year forty-three houses were demolished and Demolition Orders made on thirty-seven properties. Two Closing Orders were made. Undertakings were given to owners by six houses to repair and in two cases not to re-let in lieu of the Council making Demolition Orders.

The Minister of Housing & Local Government confirmed the Anstey No.2 Compulsory Purchase Order, 1959 which will involve the demolition of thirty-four houses and the re-development of the site.

Improvement Grants continued in popularity and applications were approved for thirty-five Discretionary and ninety-seven Standard Grants.

The Engineer & Surveyor prepared a scheme for the improvement of all of the 549 pre-war Council houses under the grant scheme and good progress was being made.

A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	Houses	Displaced	during
IN CLEARANCE AREAS	Demolished	Persons	Year
			Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	22	6
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	43	131	42

<u>NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS (Cont'd.)</u>	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	during Year Families
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------------

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|
| (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health | - | 74 | 21 |
| (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Act | - | - | - |
| (7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders | - | - | - |

B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| (8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 | 1 | - | - |
| (9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 | - | - | - |
| (10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 | - | - | - |

C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

- | | By owner | By Local
Authority |
|---|----------|-----------------------|
| (11) After informal action by local authority | 99 | - |
| (12) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts (b) Sections 9 & 16 Housing Act, 1957 | 16 | - |

D. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

- | Positions at end of year | Number of
Houses | No of separate
dwellings con-
tained in Col.(1) |
|--|---------------------|---|
| (14) Retained for temporary accommodation | | |
| (a) under Section 48 | - | - |
| (b) under Section 17(2) | - | - |
| (c) under Section 46 | - | - |
| (15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 | | |

E. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Number of Houses	Number of occupants of Houses (1)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	1	

INSPECTION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY AND LICENCES

The distribution of milk in the district continues to be satisfactory. There is one pasteurising plant in operation and six dairies sell their own Tuberculin Tested milk. The bulk of the supplies come from large dairies outside the district.

There are fourteen dairies and one distributor registered. Milk licences were issued as follows:-

	T T	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Dealers' Licences	11	23	18
Supplementary Licences	3	3	4

All but one of the 45 samples of pasteurised milk examined were satisfactory. Two samples of Tuberculin Tested passed the test.

Of the two bulk samples examined for biological purposes one was found to be infected with Brucella Abortus. The infected cow was traced and removed from the herd.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There were fourteen licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

A review of the slaughtering facilities was made to prepare the Slaughterhouses Report.

The Slaughterhouses were categorised as follows:-

- 1) Premises which already comply with all the requirements of the Construction regulations - Nil.
- 2) Premises in use which the authority expect to comply by the recommended date - 9.
- 3) Premises in which the authority expect not to comply by the recommended date - 3.
- 4) Premises not in use but which a licence is in force or was in force at some time during the twelve months preceding the submission of the report - 2.
- 5) Outstanding applications for new Slaughterhouse licences - Nil

A meeting with all interested organisations in the meat trade was held on the 6th April, 1960. It was agreed to recommend to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food that the 1st July, 1961 should be the date appointed for the Construction regulations to apply to all Slaughterhouses in the district.

Details of Carcasses inspected and condemned are given below:-

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	778	15	11	3827	733
Number Inspected	778	15	11	3827	733

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	1	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	145	7	-	21	20
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	18.6%	46%	-	0.54%	2.7%

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	-	24

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY (Cont'd)

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Percentage of number inspected with tuberculosis	1.1%	-	-	-	3.5%

CYSTICERCOSIS

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by regrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

A summary of meat condemned is as follows:-

Bovine Heads	6
Bovine Lungs	7
Bovine Livers	79
Part Bovine Livers	54
Bovine Pleuras	1
Bovine Hearts	2
Bovine Skirts	5
Bovine Mesenteries	1
Calves	1
Sheep Livers	20
Part Sheep Livers	4
Sheep's Pluck	1
Lamb	1 lbs
Pigs' Livers	9
Pigs' Lungs	1
Pigs' Mesenteries	12
Pigs' Heads	18
Pigs' Kidneys	2
Pigs' Plucks	4

ICE CREAM

Samples of ice cream were reported on as follows:-

Bacteriological Examination

Number of samples in Grade I	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	5
Number of samples in Grade II	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	4
Number of samples in Grade III	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1
Number of samples in Grade IV	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	Nil

Two iced lollipops were satisfactory.

While great improvements have been achieved in the manufacture and sale of ice cream there are still vendors who do not appreciate the importance of personal cleanliness particularly the need for hand washing.

A successful prosecution was taken against an ice cream vendor for the failure to provide hot water, soap, nail brush and a clean towel in his van.

FOOD PREMISES

There is a progressive improvement in the premises where food is prepared and sold.

More mobile shops are serving new residential districts and they are usually of a good type. Delivery vans which are used as improvised shops should have hand washing facilities, the attention of traders is being drawn to this omission.

The food premises are as follows (Chief Trades)

Greengrocers	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	22
Grocers	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	141
Butchers	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	42
Confectioners (Cakes)	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	11
Confectioners (Sweets)	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	18
Fish and Chips (and wet fish)	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	12
Bakehouses	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10
Cafes	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	33
Canteens	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	19
Licensed Premises	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	114
Food Factories	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	3

REGISTERED PREMISES

Preserved food and Sausage Manufacturers	28
Manufacturers of Ice Cream	2
Sale of Ice Cream	160
Number of Food Premises Inspected	296
Number of Inspections	762
Number of Informal Notices served	37
Number of Informal Notices complied with	37
Number of Informal Notices outstanding at 31st December, 1960	

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Council have delegated powers under the Act. Four Contraventions were found and dealt with informally during forty one inspections.

RODENT CONTROL

An efficient service is provided to households, business premises and farms. A revenue of £220 0 0d was obtained from the treatment of agricultural and business premises in the financial year

All sewers in the district were treated and regular attention is given to sewage farms and refuse tips

248 infestations were dealt with involving in several cases block treatment of premises

The services of the Rodent Operator were much sought after in the destruction of wasps, sixty nests were destroyed

CARAVAN SITES

While considerable improvements had been made on caravan sites under the Council's Standard Conditions, nevertheless the new Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 strengthened the position. New Conditions closely following the Ministry's Model Standards were adopted.

It must be realised that residential caravans are mobile houses and good sanitary and bathing facilities are essential for the caravanners to lead a civilised life

Applications for licences under the new Act were for forty-nine residential sites involving 431 caravans and for two holiday sites for 94 caravans.

Licences for 395 caravans had been granted under the old Act

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

(a) Number of Pet Shops	2
Number of Inspections	5
(b) Number of Premises registered under Rag Flock Etc. Act	1
Number of Inspections	3
(c) Number of contraventions of Heating Appliances (Fireguard Regulations)	Nil
(d) Inspections made under Agriculture (Safety Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956	33
(e) There are no Canal Boats registered in the district	

FACTORIES ACT

Number of Factories on Register	237
Number of other premises	96
Number of Inspections	201
Number of Contraventions of the Act	5
Number of defects referred by H.M. Inspector	5
Number of Outworkers (wearing apparel)	220
Number of Fire Escape Certificates (Sec.34) issued	2

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

<u>Preliminary</u>	Housing	Public Health
Outstanding on 1st January	36	2
Issued during year	116	32
Complied with during year	99	30
Statutory during year	=	=
Statutory action necessary	17	=
Outstanding on 31st December	35	4
<u>Statutory</u>		
Outstanding on 1st January	15	2
Issued during year	17	=
Complied with during year	16	2
Outstanding on 31st December	16	=

INSPECTIONS MADE

	No of Inspections
Animal Keeping ..	66
Bakehouses ..	21
Dairies ..	26
Drainage Works ..	896
Dwelling-houses ..	730
Infectious Diseases Inquiries	320
Food Poisoning Inquiries	12
Food Premises	762
Offensive Trades	-
Refuse Collection and Disposal	42
Rodent Control ..	121
Schools ..	36
Shops ..	41
Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspection	472
Smoke Control ..	91
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc ..	846
Verminous and Dirty Premises	25
Water Supplies ..	52
Factories and Workplaces ..	201
Other Inspections ..	262

	7 022

I have the honour to remain your obedient servant

J W. HALL

Medical Officer of Health

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1960 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF BARROW-UPON-SOAR IN THE COUNTY OF LEICESTER

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

- 1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	18	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	219	178	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	96	41	-	-
Total	335	237	-	-

- 2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) 					
Overcrowding (S.2) ..					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) 					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) 					

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instructed (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	5	-
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not inc. offences relating to Out-Work)..					
Total	5	5	-	5	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec.110 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc. Cleaning and Washing	220	-	-	-	-	-

J. W. Hall

Medical Officer
of Health

29th June, 1961.

